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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:30:24 ON 12 SEP 2005)
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:35 ON 12 SEP 2005
              1 S US6645950/PN
L1
                SELECT L1 1 RN
L2
          11712 S E1-E35
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:31:38 ON 12 SEP 2005
L3
              1 S 209803-68-9/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:31:56 ON 12 SEP 2005
L4
              1 S 15761-38-3/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:32:13 ON 12 SEP 2005
L5
              1 S 29178-60-7/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:32:45 ON 12 SEP 2005
L6
              1 S 56073-91-7/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED'AT 13:35:29 ON 12 SEP 2005
L7
              1 S 34840-23-8/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:35:55 ON 12 SEP 2005
L8
              1 S 56073-96-2/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:36:42 ON 12 SEP 2005
L9
              1 S 72447-64-4/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:40:24 ON 12 SEP 2005
L10
              1 S 93958-45-3/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
L11
             29 S E4-E26, E29-E34
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:42:06 ON 12 SEP 2005
T.12
            43 S L11
L13
             1 S L12 AND (CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAST? OR CARCINO?)
     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:47:35 ON 12 SEP 2005
L14
              4 S L12
              3 S L14 AND (CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAST? OR CARCINO?)
L15
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:57:47 ON 12 SEP 2005
L16
             1 S L12 AND (CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAST? OR CARCINO? OR PROLI
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:00:11 ON 12 SEP 2005
L17
              1 S 56073-98-4/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
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FILE 'EPFULL, FRFULL, GBFULL, PATDPAFULL, PCTFULL, RDISCLOSURE,

USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 14:07:11 ON 12 SEP 2005 L18 3 S L16 FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:08:53 ON 12 SEP 2005 L19 0 S L18 0 S L12 AND (CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAST? OR CARCINO? OR PROLIF L20 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:12:32 ON 12 SEP 2005 L21 2 S L20 FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 14:13:09 ON 12 SEP 2005 L22 3 S L20 FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:15:45 ON 12 SEP 2005 L23 408 S (HELMINTH? OR ANTHELMINT?) (L) (CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAST? 225 S L23 NOT PY>=1999 L24 L25 173 S (HELMINTH? OR ANTHELMINT?) (L) (CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAST? L26 92 S L25 NOT PY>=1999 =>

L2

27 72447-64-4/BI

2 93958-45-3/BI
11712 (103-71-9/BI OR 117924-33-1/BI OR 15761-38-3/BI OR 209803-68-9/B
I OR 284019-29-0/BI OR 284019-30-3/BI OR 284019-31-4/BI OR 28401
9-34-7/BI OR 284019-36-9/BI OR 284019-39-2/BI OR 284019-41-6/BI
OR 284019-43-8/BI OR 284019-44-9/BI OR 284019-46-1/BI OR 28401947-2/BI OR 284019-48-3/BI OR 284019-49-4/BI OR 284019-50-7/BI
OR 284019-51-8/BI OR 284019-52-9/BI OR 284019-53-0/BI OR 28401955-2/BI OR 284019-56-3/BI OR 284019-57-4/BI OR 284019-58-5/BI
OR 284019-59-6/BI OR 29178-60-7/BI OR 34840-23-8/BI OR 56073-917/BI OR 56073-92-8/BI OR 56073-95-1/BI OR 56073-96-2/BI OR 56073
-98-4/BI OR 72447-64-4/BI OR 93958-45-3/BI)

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **56073-91-7** REGISTRY

CN Carbamic acid, [5-[4-(acetylamino)phenoxy]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H16 N4 O4

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

montound

ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 209803-68-9 REGISTRY

Carbamic acid, [5-[[4-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenyl]thio]-1H-CN benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

C22 H19 N5 O3 S MF

SR

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);

PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

Compound

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 56073-96-2 REGISTRY

CN Carbamic acid, [5-[(4-aminophenyl)thio]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H14 N4 O2 S

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 13 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 72447-64-4 REGISTRY

CN Carbamic acid, [5-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)thio]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN HOE 2542

CN p-Hydroxyfenbendazole

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H13 N3 O3 S

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, DDFU, DRUGU, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL, VETU

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

27 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

27 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 56073-98-4 REGISTRY

CN Carbamic acid, [5-(3-aminophenoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H14 N4 O3

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & \\ N & NH-C-OMe \\ \hline \\ NH & \\ \end{array}$$

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:108181 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Chemical compounds

INVENTOR (S):

Cheung, Mui, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES

Harris, Philip Anthony, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES

Hasegawa, Masaichi, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN

Ida, Satoru, Keita, JAPAN

Kano, Kazuya, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN

Nishigaki, Naohiko, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN Sato, Hideyuki, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN

Veal, James Marvin, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES

Washio, Yoshiaki, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN West, Rob I., Stevenage, UNITED KINGDOM

NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
2004082583	A1	20040429	
2003-433128	A1	20031112	(10)
2001-US44553		20011128	
	NUMBER 	2004082583 A1 2003-433128 A1	2004082583 A1 20040429 2003-433128 A1 20031112

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DAVID J LEVY, CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY,

GLAXOSMITHKLINE, FIVE MOORE DR., PO BOX 13398, RESEARCH

TRIANGLE PARK, NC, 27709-3398

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 5806

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:77193 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Benzimidazole vascular damaging agents

INVENTOR(S):

Davis, Peter David, Watlington, UNITED KINGDOM

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

A1 20040325 US 2004058972 US 2002-612163 ) A1 20030703 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

instant application Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-889061, filed on 22

Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6645950

		NUMBER	DATE
RIORITY	INFORMATION:	GB 1999-752	19990115
	•	WO 2000-GB99	20000114

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Utility

APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PATENT ADMINSTRATOR, KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIS ROSENMAN, 525 WEST MONROE STREET, SUITE 1600, CHICAGO, IL, 60661-3693

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 774

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:296918 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Benzimidazole vascular damaging agents

INVENTOR(S):

Davis, Peter David, Watlington, UNITED KINGDOM

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiogene Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Oxfordshire, UNITED

KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)

parent KIND DATE US 6645950 B1 20031111 B1 20031111 PATENT INFORMATION: W<del>O 20</del>00041669 20000720

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-889061 20011022 (9)

WO 2000-GB99 20000114

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: GB 1999-752 19990115

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Stockton, Laura L.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 731

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:295616 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:95971

TITLE: Benzimidazoles, potent anti-mitotic drugs: substrates

for the P-glycoprotein transporter in

multidrug-resistant cells

AUTHOR(S): Nare, Bakela; Liu, Zhi; Prichard, Roger K.; Georges,

Elias

Inst. Parasitology, McGill Univ., Anne de Bellevue,

QC, H9X 3V9, Can.

Biochemical Pharmacology (1994), 48(12), 2215-22

CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952

PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

LANGUAGE: English P-glycoprotein is thought to mediate the energy-dependent efflux of many structurally and functionally unrelated lipophilic compds. Presently, the mol. mechanism underlying the binding and efflux of drugs by P-glycoprotein is not well understood. However, it has been suggested that two planar benzene ring structures and a cationic charge are commonly found in many drugs that interact with P-glycoprotein. The benzimidazoles (BZs) are potent anti-tumor, anti-fungal and anti-parasitic agents, whose mode of action is thought to result from their inhibition of microtubule functions. Although other classes of microtubule inhibitors, such as colchicine and vinblastine, have been studied extensively with respect to their interaction and efflux by P-glycoprotein, the BZ group of drugs has not been characterized. In this study, the authors have characterized the interaction of BZ with multidrug-resistant cells and found that resistant cells accumulated substantially less BZ compared with drug-sensitive cells. Furthermore, BZ was more toxic to sensitive than to drug-resistant cells, suggesting that BZ is likely to be a substrate for the P-glycoprotein drug efflux pump. In addition, the authors used a photoactive analog of BZ ([125I]ASA-BZ) to demonstrate a direct binding between BZ and P-glycoprotein. Results showing that a molar excess of vinblastine, unmodified BZ, verapamil and rhodamine 123, but not colchicine, inhibited the photoaffinity labeling of P-glycoprotein by [1251] ASA-BZ confirmed the binding specificity of BZ to P-glycoprotein. Protease digestion of [1251]ASA-BZ photoaffinity labeled P-glycoprotein yielded two peptides that were similar to those obtained with other P-glycoprotein-associated drugs, e.g., azidopine and iodoaryl azidoprazosin. Taken together, these results demonstrate a direct and specific interaction between P-glycoprotein and BZ in a manner that is probably similar to other previously characterized P-qlycoprotein-associated drugs. AB P-glycoprotein is thought to mediate the energy-dependent efflux of many structurally and functionally unrelated lipophilic compds. Presently, the mol. mechanism underlying the binding and efflux of drugs by P-glycoprotein is not well understood. However, it has been suggested that two planar benzene ring structures and a cationic charge are commonly found in many drugs that interact with P-glycoprotein. The benzimidazoles (BZs) are potent anti-tumor, anti-fungal and anti-parasitic agents, whose mode of action is thought to result from their inhibition of microtubule functions. Although other classes of microtubule inhibitors, such as colchicine and vinblastine, have been studied extensively with respect to their interaction and efflux by P-glycoprotein, the BZ group of drugs has not been characterized. In this study, the authors have characterized the interaction of BZ with multidrug-resistant cells and found that resistant cells accumulated substantially less BZ compared with drug-sensitive cells. Furthermore, BZ was more toxic to sensitive than to drug-resistant cells, suggesting that BZ is likely to be a substrate for the P-glycoprotein drug efflux pump. In addition, the authors used a photoactive analog of BZ ([1251]ASA-BZ) to demonstrate a direct binding between BZ and P-glycoprotein. Results showing that a molar excess of vinblastine, unmodified BZ, verapamil and rhodamine 123, but not colchicine, inhibited the photoaffinity labeling of P-glycoprotein by [1251] ASA-BZ confirmed the binding specificity of BZ to P-glycoprotein. Protease digestion of [1251]ASA-BZ photoaffinity labeled P-glycoprotein yielded two peptides that were similar to those obtained with other P-glycoprotein-associated drugs, e.g., azidopine and iodoaryl azidoprazosin.

Taken together, these results demonstrate a direct and specific interaction between P-glycoprotein and BZ in a manner that is probably similar to other previously characterized P-glycoprotein-associated drugs.

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(benzimidazoles as potent anti-mitotic drugs and substrates for P-glycoprotein transporter in multidrug-resistant cells)

IT